

FOURTH YEAR.



LARGEST IN THE CITY.

Purely Business!

The columns of a newspaper represent a cash value. No publisher can afford to give advertising notice free any more than a merchant can give his counter free gifts of dry goods or shoes. A newspaper is a legitimate business concern. Its columns are its stock in trade, and advertisements should be paid for, no matter in what part of the paper they appear.

The Continued Calls

upon The Leader for free notices have become so burdensome that we are forced to publish the following terms:

For Notices of Suppliers.

Resolutions, orders, or other public notices, which must not exceed ten lines, for the first insertion, and five for each subsequent insertion. A customer owes a five-line notice inserted in the paper. "I'll tell you what I'll do," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets about it. The notice runs for two months—21 times—the bill is \$12.50. When he finds it there in a "book" and a controversy, followed probably by an angry railing, how to obviate this trouble. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant and all around.

Does Not Include

notice of Lodge meetings or Church services, which must not exceed ten lines.

Avoidance of Disputes.

Misunderstandings are unpleasant. The rate for Business Leads in The Leader is 15 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for subsequent insertions. A customer owes a five-line notice inserted in the paper. "I'll tell you what I'll do," he says to the bookkeeper. But he forgets about it. The notice runs for two months—21 times—the bill is \$12.50. When he finds it there in a "book" and a controversy, followed probably by an angry railing, how to obviate this trouble. Let's have a definite agreement at the outset and the termination will be pleasant and all around.

All matter for publication must be handed in before 5 o'clock in the morning of each day.



IF you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop a note to the Editor.

Colonel E. Stanley Lee was in Ashland Saturday.

Mr. David Hechinger was in Cincinnati yesterday.

Miss Lillie Roden is visiting relatives and friends in Augusta.

Mr. Charles Hasson came from Cincinnati last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bahringer left yesterday for their home in Chicago.

Miss Jennie Evans of Mayfield is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hopper.

Master William Sudduth Botts of Farmington is visiting friends in the city.

The C. and O. pay car left \$35,000 in Huntington.

The increase of the Scott county tax assessment is \$196,689.

J. T. Reynolds has been appointed Postmaster at Greenville.

Uncle Sam owes the letter carriers of Louisville over \$12,000 for overtime.

The old Main Street Christian Church, Lexington, is being remodeled for a theater.

Riley Grammon beat every one of the New Orleans races Saturday and hit the Louisville Turf Exchange for \$4,500.

James M. Maynard, aged 27, was married for the second time a few days ago, the bride being Miss Gracie Hill.

E. L. Ferguson took carbolic acid at Georgetown Saturday, but may recover. He travels for The Christian Advocate, Richmond, Va.

Oliver Holmes, a Somerset foot who didn't know it was loaded, shot and mortally wounded his mother while monkeying with a pistol.

The Pure Oil Company of Pennsylvania has been organized at Pittsburgh and has undertaken the job of fighting the Standard Oil Company.

Miss Rose Starnes sued Louis Rice for \$30,000 for breach of promise done in Boone county. And now they have compromised and kissed.

The gross earnings of the L. and N. for the third week in January were \$370,125, a decrease of \$13,000 from 1894 and of \$18,645 from 1893.

Richard Nalley of Bardonia, who had his leg amputated by Dr. T. D. Reynolds, has now sued the Doctor for \$15,000 damages for malpractice.

At Newport Mrs. Alvin McKeaynolds got out of bed and while groping in the dark her clothes caught fire from a grate and she was burned to death.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1895.



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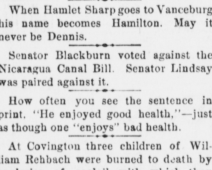
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Frederick Arn of the Sixth Ward has been granted a pension.

The streetcars of Ashland start today on a fifteen-minute schedule.

Martin J. Ballenger of Petra, Bracken county, has received a pension.

Carrollton has contracted for the erection of Water-works to cost \$18,149.

Judge Alfred Yaple, a famous jurist, died Saturday at Cincinnati, aged 65.

Mr. Cleveland Hughes of this city is now solicitor for the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse.

While shaving a customer Saturday evening Jake Nash wiped the end of his thumb across a razor and for a time it bled profusely.

The most beautifully constructed staircase in the world is at the West entrance of the Capitol Building, Albany, N. Y., and cost about \$1,000,000.

There were 361 failures in business in the United States during the past seven days. There were 430 during the corresponding week of last year.

Mr. J. L. Oldham and Miss Carrie Litter will marry at Palmouth Thursday. The bride is a daughter of Mr. H. R. Crutch Litter, a former citizen of Mason.

It is reported that H. H. Kohlstaet of Chicago is negotiating to purchase The New York Tribune. Whitelaw Reid, the Editor and owner of the controlling interest, is sick, and is not expected to recover. He is at present absent in Egypt. Reid and his father-in-law own seventy-nine of The Tribune's 100 shares, and they hold their interest at \$30,000. This would make the total value of The Tribune about \$4,000,000—which is the approximate value of The Leader.

Mr. E. F. Metcalfe celebrates his 85th birthday today.

The police census of Cincinnati, just completed, shows a population of 349,662.

Riley Grammon has built a \$40,000 establishment at Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville.

When Hamlet Sharp goes to Vaneburg his name becomes Hamilton. May it never be Dennis.

Senator Blackburn voted against the Nicaragua Canal Bill. Senator Lindsay was paired against it.

How often you see the sentence in print, "He enjoyed good health."—Just as though one "enjoys" bad health.

At Covington three children of William Rehbach were burned to death by explosion of coaloil with which they were making a fire. The eldest was aged 12.

Judge Jackson of Louisville decides that the plea as to the unconstitutionality of the Kentucky Election Law cannot be considered, and that the statute must stand.

At Mt. Sterling Judge Cooper has extended the sitting of the Grand Jury to the 10th of February, to give them plenty of time to find out who lynched Tom Blair.

Frankfort bakers are now selling two loaves of bread for five cents, instead of five cents each as heretofore. Nothing is said, however, as to the size of the loaves.

It is given out that Hon. A. B. Montgomery, Congressman from the Fourth District, will shy his castor into the gubernatorial pool as soon as Congress adjourns.

There is another "switch." The Sunshine is to be put in the Cincinnati and Memphis trade and the St. Lawrence will take her place Saturday from here to Cincinnati.

Covington is liable to lose its title as the Gretna Green of Kentucky. County Judge Stephens refuses to grant license for marriage to girls who have not attained their majority.

Alexander Hamilton Mitchell, aged 81, is an active Constable at Middletown. He was born in Ohio opposite this city in 1811, when Maysville was a young lady and Aberdeen wasn't hatched.

The gross earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio road for the third week of January were \$181,640.45, being an increase of \$7,701.50 over those for the corresponding week of last year.

Calvin S. Brice, who managed the Cleveland campaign in 1888, and Thomas H. Carter, who managed the Harrison campaign in 1892, will meet as fellow Senators in Washington after March 4th.

Mr. Robert H. Newell is the possessor of a veritable Democratic cane—cut from near Monticello, and containing in hand some carving a succinct but complete history of Thomas Jefferson. It is a rare combination of art and history.

Katie Sewell, the four-year-old daughter of the late Jack Sewell, who saved the lives of a boatload of children at a ford of the Kentucky river near Waco last June, fell into the fire and was so badly burned that she died of her injuries.

Scott Vanmeter, farmer, and J. Embury Allen, lawyer, had a duel at Lexington over some "roasts" the lawyer gave the farmer in the Courthouse. Some day some of these fresh lawyers who brow beat and abuse witnesses will do it one too often. And it isn't much of a Judge who will sit by and permit the abuse.

A most excellent piece of work has just been completed by the artists at the St. Charles Hotel. It is a speaking likeness of Allie C. James, and has been sent to the publisher of the book, and the pleasure of seeing it. This is a golden opportunity for our citizens who wish to have such work done.

The Police Court is in a complete state of stagnation.

In the County Court Saturday J. S. Case was appointed guardian of Bertha White.

The small boy and a few young men indulged in skating on the backwater of Limestone yesterday.

There is considerable new-made ice in the river, but so far navigation has not been seriously hindered.

Henry Reddick, colored, under arrest for firing the Miller Hotel at Lancaster, says that some white men were in the plot with him.

John Bode, who had his leg broken in falling from the C. and O. Station at Concord some weeks ago, is able to walk with the aid of crutches.

Tickets for the lecture by Miss Warner on "Physical Culture and Artistic Dress" will be found on sale at the drugstores of J. C. Pecor, J. J. Wood and Thomas J. Chenoweth. Price 35 cents.

Yesterday was an ideal day. The sun shone beautifully, the air was full of life giving ozone, the barber-shops and regular cigar stores were closed, the churches were well crowded—and now's the time to subscribe and advertise!

Building Association Receipts.

The receipts of the several Building Associations of this city Saturday night were as follows:

Mason County.....\$ 87.45

Limestone.....292.45

People's.....385.50

Total.....\$1,455.50

ANOTHER STANDOFF.

The Whisky-Tax Cause of Kentucky Declared Constitutional.

The whisky-tax clause in the State Revenue Law is constitutional, according to a decision of Judge Cantrell at Frankfort.

The effect of the decision will keep the state out of taxes on whisky several years after it is due, as the disputed clause says that the taxes must be paid when the whisky is withdrawn from bond.

The bonded period is now eight years, thus allowing a whisky-owner to postpone paying till the end of the period without any penalty attaching. Like there is on other property.

It was a test case, and had been watched with interest by distillers all over the state.

BOUNCED 'EM BOTH.

NOW IT IS ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL "JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT."

They've found a way To circumvent the Civil Service Law. And the Republicans who succeed the present dispensers of pie are furnished a precedent which will not be overlooked.

The Leader, some time ago, published the fact that Postmaster Chenoweth had preferred charges against Letter Carrier William H. Davis and Substitute Carrier Charles B. Davis.

The Department notified the accused, and called for any evidence they might wish to present in refutation.

It was furnished, and a few days since Inspector Moore was here to see for himself and make report.

The next step was taken by Hon. Frank H. Jones, and this is what he sent to Mr. Davis:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25th, 1895. William H. Davis, Esq., Letter Carrier, Maysville, Ky.—Sir: After a careful consideration of all the evidence submitted in the case of the charges made against you by the Postmaster at Maysville, and the report of the Inspector who investigated the service at that office, I have decided to approve the Postmaster's recommendation for your removal, and he has been instructed to nominate your successor. Very respectfully,

F. H. JONES, First Assistant Postmaster General.

Substitute Carrier Charles B. Davis received a document of similar import.

Under the Civil Service Rules—if any part of that law is to be observed—there are only three persons eligible to the vacancies, Messrs. Harry Richardson, Thomas Breen and Charles D. Sulser.

The salary of the newly appointed carrier will be \$600 a year, and the Substitute Carrier \$1 a year, and the pro rata of \$600 a year serving in place of a regular carrier.

The Leader makes no criticism on the course of Postmaster Chenoweth; it merely wishes to direct attention to the contempt in which the Civil Service Law is held by the Administration; and also to request that our good Brother Marsh will stick a pin here, as this precedent may be taken about three years hence—if not sooner.

MAKE TRAVEL FREE!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE HAVE EQUAL BENEFITS!

Editor Ledger: What is Mr. H. H. Cox's politics? Won't he oppose to all railroads and to the Water works, as well as being opposed to free pikes? ANXIOUS.

Reply—

1. Mr. Cox is one of the original "dred in the wool" Republicans of Mason county, and so far as we know has never departed from that "straight and narrow path."

2. No, Mr. Cox, we believe, has always voted for railroad propositions when they were before the people. He subscribed for some stock in the original Maysville and Big Sandy—now the C. and O.—in '31 or '32, and to show what an extensive and observant traveler he has been, we have his own words that he has ridden over the road once—probably to Cincinnati and back.

3. Yes; our understanding is that Mr. Cox was very decided in his opposition to the Water-works—conceded now by nearly everybody to be inadvisable. But the Water works came in spite of his protests, just as free pikes will come.

Editor Duley "thinks" it would require a levy of 80 cents on the \$100 to make the turnpikes free in Fleming county. Why doesn't he get the figures from the records, as we did, and he would "know" more and "think" less? Besides, The Leader is fighting for free travel in Mason county, and it doesn't propose to meddle with the affairs of its neighbors. Maybe, when our citizens can come to Maysville by pike and pay at only one tollgate—instead of three as now—they will realize some of the advantages of free pikes.

The Fleming News man is much wrought up. He has discovered a veritable "mare's nest" of politics in the free pike question. Just hear him:

"It is to be regretted that it is to be made a political matter, but you may just set it down that that's the size of it. The Republican party is determined upon making a desperate fight for state supremacy, and lacks an issue upon which to make it that has not been worn thread-bare by use. And this is to be the issue. Brother Tom Davis keeps in type and prints every day the Republican shillbottle of battle. 'Let Free Travel be the watchword of the next campaign,' and the party papers all about are articulating an echo as best they can. It is a catchy rallying cry, effective, though deceitful, and a recognition of that fact had as well find lodgment in the Democratic mind first as last."

"The party will be forced to enter in battle against it or find its army divided against itself when the tug of war shall come. Toll pikes are a Democratic product, and the system of exacting payment from a traveler for the benefit and comfort that he alone enjoys in safe and speedy travel is the application of a Democratic principle," etc.

Editor Hinton should have been honest enough to have quoted The Leader's "shillbottle" entire: but to better suit his purpose the words "in Mason county" are omitted.

The political phase of the matter has never entered into the question so far as The Leader is concerned.

Indeed, some of the most strenuous adherents to the toll system in Mason county are Republicans.

And many of the very warmest advocates of free pikes are Democrats.

What is most needed in these days is the application of the politics of business to the conduct of public affairs, and the elimination of personal politics.

The Leader has little respect for any man who trusts party politics in the way of a movement for the emancipation of the entire citizenship of the county from the thralldom of tollgatherers.

Other Editors in other counties may do as they please; but The Leader is individual property, acknowledging no "boss" rule, and it would have Brother Hinton understand this.

IT WILL SUPPORT NO MAN FOR OFFICE IN MASON COUNTY WHO IS NOT PLEDGED TO FREE PIKES.

The attempt to make a political issue of such an important matter—one which affects the whole people and is so material to the welfare of the whole community—is deserving of the condemnation that will be visited upon its authors.

The Leader wants every neighborhood to have good roads, and it wants to make the burden equal on all the people.

One way to accomplish this is to acquire the roads by purchase, place them in charge of a non-partisan Com-

mission, and levy a small per cent. on the county assessment to maintain them.

But the most logical and the most equitable and as we believe the most economical way to accomplish the purpose is to ascertain from the owners the average yearly receipts of the gates within this county on all roads and to pay an equivalent to the tolls now received from a fund to be provided by equal taxation for that purpose.

This would leave the roads in the hands of present owners;

They would be required to maintain them as now;

They would be rid of the expense of the gatekeepers and tollhouses;

And their income from tolls would be just what it now is.

In case of the dividend-paying roads, the dividend paid on the county's stock would lessen the public burden by that much.

But The Leader is not so wedded even to the latter plan that it will not accept any other, if a better one can be devised.

For nearly fifty years all the people have been taxed for the benefit of only a part of the people;

The Leader now wants all the people taxed for the benefit of all the people.

Let "Free Travel" be the watchword in the next campaign in Mason county.

Ripley has a debt amounting to \$32,989.

A nickel's worth of coarse salt scattered on your sidewalk may save some poor unfortunate a broken limb.

In the midst of life we are in debt. If you owe The Leader anything we'll be pleased to trade our best autograph for cash.

Lou Randolph, colored, who had a "controversy" with a C. and O. Conductor at Ashland, has sued the company for \$500.

"Oyster Loaf" is an invention of Mr. Peter Loaf, the Market street restaurateur, and it is just the thing for a party. Don't take our word for it, but try it.

The Ancient Egyptian Order met at Lexington and organized a Grand Senate, Mr. G. B. Wall of this city being elected Grand Senior Vigilante. Rev. Dr. J. H. Young of Louisville, well known here, is Grand Secretary.

WHOLE HUNKS OF TRUTH.

The Pulpit, the Pen and the Grave-stone—Saint-Niggers.

Preachers now and then stumble on a cold blooded fact.

One of them said recently that no newspaper that told the truth and the whole truth could make a pecuniary success.

We say by the way of returning the compliment that the Minister who tell at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about his members, dead or alive, will not occupy the pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry.

The press and the pulpit go hand-in-hand with whitewash brushes and pleasant words, magnifying little virtues into big ones.

The pulpit, the pen and the grave-stone are the great saint-making triumvirate.

Don't Stop Tobacco—How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is to sever a shock to the system, as tobacco, to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Cure is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded from the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1875, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want, while taking Baco-Cure. It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any one with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cure is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists, with our ironclad guarantee, at \$1.00 per box, three boxes, thirty days treatment, \$2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

File Your '94 Papers.

\$2.40 per DOZEN. 25c EACH.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

Books and Stationery.

CUTTING WIRE.

That Seems to Be the Occupation of the Strikers.

Police Kept on the Jump Following Up the Wirecutting Squads.

The Police Again Made the Strikers' Headquarters. They Rested and the Officers Draw Water from the Overhead Tanks—Strikers Dispersed.

Brooklyn, Jan. 28.—It was supposed Saturday morning that the strikers were resorting to incendiarism to aid them in their efforts to cripple the trolley companies. Early Saturday morning the depot of the Furman street line was set on fire in some mysterious manner, but the flames were discovered before they had made much headway and were speedily extinguished. The police were kept on the jump during the early morning hours following up wirecutting squads of strikers. The destruction of wires was even more extensive than Friday. Hardly a line escaped from the raids of these wire-cutting bands.

Among the lines whose wires suffered the most were. The cross town a half dozen policemen. The strikers congregated in the vicinity of the Ridgewood stables, and became so troublesome that the police charged and dispersed them. Many of them took refuge in saloons in the neighborhood, but these were dislodged by the police, who freely used their clubs.

The police again Saturday raided the strikers' headquarters. In some instances the strikers refused to surrender to the police, and the latter were compelled to draw their revolvers and fire a number of shots into the heads of the men before they were dispersed. No casualties were reported.

John P. Shea, formerly a special police officer, was arrested at Ralph avenue and Monroe street, shortly after midnight. He was caught in the act of pulling down overhead wires at that point. Shea had a number of others with him, but they succeeded in escaping. Several arrests of wirecutters were made at different points throughout the city and in some of the outlying districts.

Up to 10 o'clock Saturday morning no serious trouble had been reported at police headquarters. President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Co. said Saturday morning that the company had engaged 2,000 new hands since the strike began. Of this number 800, he says, have been coaxed or driven away, but notwithstanding this defection, the company has enough to run all its cars on schedule time.

Among the applicants for work are many of the old hands. The oldest conductor in the service of the road, who quit when the men went out, is among the applicants. President Norton, of the Atlantic avenue system, takes a sanguine view of the situation.

In an interview with a reporter Saturday morning he said that all but a few of his system of lines were in operation. Those upon which no cars are running, he said, were crippled because of wire cutting down the line.

President Norton declared that the company now had all the non-union men it wanted, and had no use for the old men, whom it now considered in the light of discharged employees.

Confederation Talk. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 28.—The question of confederation is under discussion by a government caucus. The party is divided on the subject, but those opposing confederation are in a minority. The government caucus is understood that they are arranging for the reception of a delegation at Ottawa shortly. They will have a meeting before announcing their plans, fearing the result of avowing their support of confederation in some of the unstable districts. The opposition there is to oppose the candidature of Sir William Whiteley in the Harbor Grand district.

Sunday Legislation. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 28.—In the senate Mr. Archibald has introduced a bill prohibiting, under a fine from \$25 to \$500, all games of chance and amusement on Sunday. The act specifically bans horse racing and theaters. In the house bills were introduced requiring the weekly payment of wages to laborers of corporations and makers in lawful money.

Not Enough Left to Make a Fight. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Tammany hall, at a meeting of the city board of aldermen, decided not to reorganize until after the reappointment of the city by the board of aldermen next June. The men who expected to make the matter were disappointed. The meeting was short and to the point, adjourning early.

Connolly's Falseness. CONNELL, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Michael Connolly, the 3-year-old son of a coker, is dead from nicotine poisoning. His father taught him to smoke as a family amusement.

BY THE HUNDREDS.

Inhabitants of Kuchan Killed in the Earthquake.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Tehran gives further details of the destructive earthquake at Kuchan. The first shock occurred at noon Thursday, January 17. This was followed by another, and in three minutes the town was in ruins. The loss of life was very heavy. Most of the victims were crushed to death by falling buildings, but many were burned to death, the ruins in which they were entangled having caught fire.

Six hundred were entombed in a mosque while engaged in prayer. Six hundred other persons perished in the various baths. The survivors could obtain neither food nor water for three days. The main street line having been destroyed, many who escaped being killed by the earthquake perished from hunger and exposure. Not a single building remained standing in the town.

MRS. BELLAH'S VICTIMS.

They Seem to Be Scattered All Over the Country.

LIBERTY, Mo., Jan. 28.—If all the victims of Mrs. A. B. Bellah, who has been written expressing a desire to prosecute her for check swindling, carry out their expressed purpose, the rest of the country will be in a state of commotion. The woman, who is now in prison, is said to have received from one to six letters a day from these persons. They are scattered all over the country and each owns the same story of having endorsed checks for her. The woman, who is now in prison, is said to have received from one to six letters a day from these persons. They are scattered all over the country and each owns the same story of having endorsed checks for her.

JUDGE GAYNOR.

His Decision Favors the Railroad Co.—An

appeal from the decision of Judge Gaynor, of the supreme court in Kings county, Saturday handed down a writ of *habeas corpus* for the release of Joseph Leader against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.

This decision is construed as being favorable to the company. The case will now be tried by a jury, and the company has twenty days in which to answer.

An Aged Murderer.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The facts made public over the remains of James Johnson, the carpenter found dead in his shop at Clarksville, about thirty miles north of here in Kentucky show that he was murdered by his brother, William B. Johnson, aged 70 years, a miller of that place, who was drinking at the time. The two brothers had a fight on the day of the killing, and the older Johnson was seen to go to his brother's shop with a gun, and a shot was soon heard and he was observed to come out bleeding. He was on a track of the railroad, and was caught, waived examination, and the grand jury will act on his case.

Outrage On a Non-Union Man.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Jan. 28.—The strike at Manhattan Island on a non-union man who was on his way home from the stables, and knocked him down and gagged him. The man was taken to a hospital, where he was found to have a broken neck. He was put a rope around his neck and suspended him from a beam. Fortunately the man was not seriously injured, and he was released. His recovery is doubtful. The man's name has not been learned. There have been no arrests.

Strikers' Hall Raided.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 28.—Police Sergt. Conklin, with a squad of forty men, raided Old Fellows' hall, the headquarters of the strikers, and found a large number of men in the building. Four hundred men were in the place at the time. The strikers scattered in all directions. All these stories in the vicinity were closed by the police. At a meeting of the strikers a committee of seven was chosen to handle the matter of the raid. The committee will have a meeting on Sunday.

Armenians Condemned to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28.—The court of Cassation has confirmed the sentence of death of Pringhim, rendered on November 15, by which twenty-four Armenians were condemned to death and thirty-four others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The decision of the court of Cassation has caused strong feeling among the Armenians, especially as it is reported that the condemned men will be executed forthwith.

Bishop McGuire's Answer.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Bishop McGuire has given the following statement relative to the dispatch from Rome that he has been censured by the pope for his sermon against Archbishop Ireland. "All these stories in the vicinity were closed by the police. At a meeting of the strikers a committee of seven was chosen to handle the matter of the raid. The committee will have a meeting on Sunday."

A French Cabinet.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The cabinet in France is over. M. Ribot has succeeded in securing a cabinet. The ministry of war will be occupied ad interim by Prime Minister Ribot, and the ministry of marine ad interim by M. Trarieux, who also holds the portfolio of justice.

Nicotine Poisoning.

CONNELL, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Michael Connolly, the 3-year-old son of a coker, is dead from nicotine poisoning. His father taught him to smoke as a family amusement.

RUMORS OF WAR.

Hostilities Between Mexico and Guatemala Seem Certain.

The Trouble Brings the Opposition Papers Over to the Government.

American Veterans Willing to Go to the Front for Mexico in Case There Is No Mexican-Guatemalan War.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.—Nothing is heard now but rumors of war, which seems inevitable. All the opposition papers are siding with the government, and some extravagant profers of aid are made from foreign residents. E. C. Ord post, of the G. A. R. has passed resolutions of fealty to the government, and has offered to lead a volunteer corps including many Americans, have signified their willingness to go to the front for Mexico if their country will be accepted. The memorial will be presented to Gen. Diaz on Thursday by a committee from the post consisting of C. H. M. Y. Agraz and Col. W. J. Dugress. Capt. McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, has tendered his services to Col. R. C. Diaz, who is now in the city of Mexico. Col. Diaz served with Gen. Joe Shelby in Mexico at the close of the civil war, and at his call thousands would cross the border.

Should war break out tomorrow between Mexico and Guatemala this country would be entirely helpless. 20,000 troops now on the Guatemalan frontier need to move on the enemy at a short notice, not without some supplies or having other hindrances. The rifles used in the Mexican army are Remingtons, and additional supplies are on hand for the army. Additional troops which may be put into the field. Appearance are that Mexico will operate on both the north and west sides of Guatemala for the invasion of that republic should occasion demand.

It is proposed in some quarters that Mexico will settle the boundary line dispute by appropriating the whole Guatemalan republic as a part of the United States of Mexico, with the city of Mexico as its capital.

Great activity is evident at the government army factory in this city. Sixty thousand cartridges for the use of the Mexican army, are being turned out every week, and they are being rushed to the front. The government is also supplying, as fast as steam and rail can carry them.

There was a marked silence about the government office Sunday in connection with the Guatemalan episode. The same guarded attitude is felt when one is in the presence of those in a position to know what is the exact state of affairs, and a generally uncommunicative policy is shown. The exceedingly delicate situation is evidently fully appreciated, as is also the knowledge that a slip of the tongue or a misstep at this moment may plunge affairs into a crisis most grave in its results.

Well-Known Cartoonist Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Frank Vansant, the well-known cartoonist, who was well known to everybody, died Saturday night. He was 57 years old. He was taken to Baltimore, Md., where he died. He was a native of New York, and had achieved a national reputation because of his cartoons for several New York dailies and comic papers. His efforts were copied all over the country.

A Sick Sailor.

STILLWATER, Minn., Jan. 28.—Daniel J. Kennedy was arrested by a deputy United States marshal charged with taking money orders from the post office at this place. He has been employed as assistant postmaster and agent. Gambling is supposed to be the cause of his downfall. After being arrested the marshal went with him to the Central house, where the prisoner wished to go up to his room. The marshal consented, and Kennedy slipped out the back door, and is still at large.

A Hermit Commits Suicide.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 28.—The coroner's investigation of the death of Sam'l Finch, who charred remains were found among the smoldering embers of his cabin, has established the theory of suicide. Finch plotted to end his life by the most agonizing form of death. He deliberately set fire to his bed, and, lying down on the couch of fire and flame, his body was slowly consumed. It has developed that the hermit's money was lost in the destruction of the cabin.

Four Missouri Victims.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—Two more bodies of Negro men supposed to have been drowned by the sinking of the steamer State of Missouri, have been found in the river near Wolf Creek, Ky. These make four bodies recovered so far, one of the two found a few days ago being reported from Kentucky.

Lovers Instantly Killed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.—John Snyder and Bridget Murphy, lovers and engaged to be married, were struck and killed by the New York and Chicago limited express on the Baltimore and Ohio road near Conover, Pa., Sunday evening. They were returning from church.

Fullman Strike Echo.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—An assault on two members of the First regiment of the Illinois National guard was made in this city by five workmen, and is supposed to have grown out of the part taken by these two soldiers in the recent strike. Both were badly cut.

How in Zeal.

JEFFERSON, Tex., Jan. 28.—A blind man who has been raging blind for six hours, with no indications of ceasing.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Depositors in the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, Fairmont, Ind., which failed in June, 1901, will be paid about eighty cents on the dollar in a few days. Ed Bennett, or Ed Clark, leader of a band of outlaws who terrorized Polk and Osceola counties in Florida, several years ago, was arrested at Wichita, Kan.

Rev. Eugene Hill and wife, of Shelbyville, Ky., will go to Corea to engage in missionary work. They will start about February 1, and expect to absent five years.

At Chicago A. L. Ety, while watching a physician dress the wounds of a friend, Sunday, became sick at the sight of blood and fell out of a window, sustaining fatal injuries.

King Humbert telegraphed birthday congratulations to the German emperor Sunday. Many members of the court attended the services held in the chapel of the German embassy.

Will Barton, real estate dealer at the Emporia, Kan., one of the wealthiest and best-known men in the state, while handling a revolver discharged one of the chambers, killing himself instantly.

A special to the New York World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Proclamations issued by Bolivar Paul are circulating here calling upon the people to overthrow Crespo and establish good government.

The American scientist named Charles Breuneman and three Mexican guides, who accompanied him there, are believed to have been killed by the Indians on Tiburón Island. They were on an exploring expedition.

The American tin plate factory at Escalante, Ind., started up its new addition of four mills Saturday morning, and two hundred new men were put to work. Nine mills are now in operation.

Justice of the Peace J. M. Courtney, of Empsforth Borough, near Pittsburgh, has decreed a fine of \$100 each in three and three-fourths hours. Three other decisions were postponed.

Charles E. MacFarland, president of the Shaw University, in North Carolina, has been elected special agent of the National Indian Rights association, to supervise the work of the agency.

Isadore Cobins, assignee of S. L. Friedman & Co., formerly a millinery and notion dealer on Market street, Pittsburgh, has filed his final account. Creditors will get 1-10 per cent of their claims of \$100,000. The balance for distribution is \$612.51.

A proposition has been laid before the trustees of the city of New York, looking to the establishment in New York for a church publishing and printing company, to be conducted on plans analogous to those in operation in the Methodist Book Concern.

Officials of the Pacific Express say the train robbers at McNees, Ark., took but \$750 from the express messenger and a package of cheap jewelry. The railroad company lost nothing.

A reward of \$100 is offered for the capture of the two men, of whom good descriptions have been secured.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.

Flour—Spring patent, \$3.05 1/2; do fancy, \$3.05 1/2; do extra, \$3.05 1/2; do good, \$3.05 1/2; do medium, \$3.05 1/2; do low, \$3.05 1/2.

Corn—No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 46c; No. 5, 44c; No. 6, 42c; No. 7, 40c; No. 8, 38c; No. 9, 36c; No. 10, 34c; No. 11, 32c; No. 12, 30c.

Oats—No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 26c; No. 4, 24c; No. 5, 22c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 18c; No. 8, 16c; No. 9, 14c; No. 10, 12c; No. 11, 10c; No. 12, 8c.

Wheat—No. 2, 80c; No. 3, 78c; No. 4, 76c; No. 5, 74c; No. 6, 72c; No. 7, 70c; No. 8, 68c; No. 9, 66c; No. 10, 64c; No. 11, 62c; No. 12, 60c.

Barley—No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 38c; No. 3, 36c; No. 4, 34c; No. 5, 32c; No. 6, 30c; No. 7, 28c; No. 8, 26c; No. 9, 24c; No. 10, 22c; No. 11, 20c; No. 12, 18c.

Rye—No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 26c; No. 4, 24c; No. 5, 22c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 18c; No. 8, 16c; No. 9, 14c; No. 10, 12c; No. 11, 10c; No. 12, 8c.

Timothy—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Hay—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Grain—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Stocks—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Bonds—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Commodities—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Exchange—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Gold—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Silver—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Copper—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Iron—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Steel—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Coal—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Oil—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Gas—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Electricity—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Water—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Steam—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Fire—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Light—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Heat—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Power—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Transportation—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Communication—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Manufacturing—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Commerce—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Finance—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Education—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Religion—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Science—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c; No. 12, 1/64c.

Art—No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 2c; No. 6, 1c; No. 7, 1/2c; No. 8, 1/4c; No. 9, 1/8c; No. 10, 1/16c; No. 11, 1/32c;

